

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. V.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1824.

[NO. 222.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
BY PHILIP WHITTE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will be: after be as follows: *Three Dollars* a year, payable in advance.

No money will be required, (except at the option of the Editor) and all expenses are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they will not be attended to.

Gen. LA FAYETTE.

NEW YORK, AUG. 17.

Agreeably to the arrangements previously made, and which were announced in this paper yesterday, the General LA FAYETTE, the only surviving General of the seven years' war of our Revolution, was conducted from Staten Island, and landed in this city, amidst every demonstration of joy and admiration, that our citizens could bestow. The news of the General's arrival had spread thro' the surrounding country with the rapidity of lightning; and from the dawn of day until noon, the roads and ferry-boats were thronged with people who were hastening to the city, to participate in the fete, and testify their gratitude for the services, and respect for the character of the illustrious "National Guest." Our citizens also turned out in immense numbers, at an early hour, and, together with the military, presented the most lively and moving spectacle that we have witnessed on any former occasion. The day was clear, cool, and remarkably pleasant, which added much to the comfort of our citizens, and contributed largely to the general effect of the splendid and patriotic proceedings.

Unfortunately for themselves, a great number of our most fashionable citizens were absent: and among them his honor the Recorder, Alderman King, the Assistant Alderman Hone, all of whom were upon the original committee of arrangements. When, however, the arrival of the General was announced, the Mayor promptly filled the places of the absentees from other members of the Board, and the arrangements, though hastily made, were judicious, ample, and well executed. The committee having chartered the steam ship Robert Fulton, and the steam boats Chancellor Livingston, Oliver Ellsworth, Henry Eckford, Connecticut, Bellona, Olive Branch, Nautilus, &c. they were all superbly dressed with flags and streamers of every nation, and directed to meet and form an aquatic escort between the south part of the Battery and Governor's island, and thence proceed in order to Staten Island. The Battery was crowded with respectable people of both sexes, Castle Garden was filled, and every boat that arrived to take its station, was completely crowded with elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen.

The appearance of the Robert Fulton, as she came down the East River from the Navy Yard, escorted by the Connecticut and Oliver Ellsworth, all superbly decorated, was rich beyond description. Her yards were manned to the round-tops, with about two hundred seamen from the Constitution, who made an elegant appearance, and a battalion of marines, under the command of Maj. Smith, was on board, with a band of music, and many of the Naval Officers upon this station, together with several ladies and private gentlemen.

Arrived at the place of rendezvous, the several vessels comprising the fleet took their stations and proceeded in regular order to the quarantine as follows: First, the Chancellor Livingston, on board of which were the Committee of the Corporation, Major General Morton and suite, a number of the members of the Cincinnati, including Colonels Willett, Vaile, Trumbull, Piatt, and others, together with a few ladies, several officers and professors from West Point, accompanied by the excellent military band attached to that institution. On the right of the Chancellor, and about a length in rear, was the Connecticut, and on the left, to correspond, was the Oliver Ellsworth. Directly in the rear of the Chancellor, was the Robert Fulton, whose lofty masts and wide-spread arms, which literally swarmed with men, towered proudly above her less pretension, but not less gay and beautiful consorts. On the right of the Robert Fulton, about a length in the rear, was the Bellona, and on the left, the Henry Eckford, in a station to correspond; and the squadron was closed by the Olive Branch and Nautilus. The signals exchanged, and the steam boats having attained their stations, as above stated, the squadron got under way, amidst the cheers of thousands of delighted spectators. The view of this fleet will perhaps never be forgotten. It was not only unique, but beyond a doubt one of the most splendid spectacles ever witnessed on this part of the globe. The squadron, bearing six thousand of our fellow-citizens, majestically took its course towards Staten Island, there to take on board our long-expected honored guest. At 1 o'clock, the fleet arrived at Staten Island, and, in a few minutes, a landau was seen approaching the hotel, near the ferry. The Marquis, the Vice-President, and the Ex-Governor Ogden, of New Jersey, having alighted, a procession was formed, and the venerable stranger, supported by these gentlemen, followed by all the officers of the

Island, and a crowd of citizens, passed through a triumphal arch, round which was tastefully entwined the French and American colors. As soon as the Marquis and suite entered on the broad stairs, connected with and leading to the steamer which was to convey him to the city, he was received by the Committee of the Common Council, who conducted him on board the Chancellor. On entering this splendid vessel, the marines paid him military honors. He was now introduced to the Committees from most of our honored Associations, and the General Officers representing the Infantry. The West Point band all this time were playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes," "On heur est mieux," "Hail Columbia," and the "Marseillais Hymn."

The steam ship now fired a salute, and the whole squadron got under way for the city in the same order as before, except that the Bellona and Olive Branch fastened each side to the *Cadmus*, (the ship which brought the General from France,) decorated with colors, and filled with passengers, majestically moved up the Bay. The sea was smooth and placid, and the breeze cool and agreeable. Decidedly the most interesting sight was the reception of the General by his old companions in arms: Colonel Marinus Willet, now in his eighty-fifth year, George C. Cortland, General Charlton, and other worthies whom we have mentioned.—Col. Fish, General Lewis, and several of his comrades, were absent. He embraced them all affectionately, and Col. Willet again and again. He knew and remembered them all. It was a re-union of a long separated family.

After the ceremony of embracing and congratulations were over, he sat down alongside of Col. Willet, who grew young again, and fought all his battles over. "Do you remember," said he, "at the battle of Monmouth, I was volunteer aid to Gen. Scott? I saw you in the heat of battle. You were but a boy, but you were a serious and sedate lad. Aye, aye; I remember well. And on the Mohawk, I sent you fifty Indians, and you wrote me, that they set up such a yell that they frightened the British horse, and they ran one way and the Indians another."

No person who witnessed this interview, will ever forget it; many an honest tear was shed on the occasion. The young men retired at a little distance, while the venerable soldiers were indulging recollections, and were embracing each other again and again; and the surrounding youth silently dropped the tear they could no longer restrain. Such sincere, such honest feelings, were never more plainly or truly expressed. The sudden change of the countenance of the Marquis, plainly evinced the emotions he endeavored to suppress. He manfully supported this truly trying situation for some time, when a revolutionary story from the venerable Willet, recalled circumstances long past: the incident, the friend alluded to, made the Marquis sigh; and his swelling heart was relieved when he burst into tears. The sympathetic feelings extended to all present; and even the hardy tar rubbed away the tear he could no longer restrain.

"Quis temperat a lacrimis talia fendo?" The scene was too affecting to be continued, and one of the Cincinnati, anxious to divert the attention of the Marquis, his eyes floating with tears, announced the near approach of the steam ship. The Marquis advanced to the quarter railing, where he was no sooner perceived by the multitude, than an instantaneous cheer most loudly expressed the delight they experienced. The other steam boats in succession presented themselves, and passed, each giving three enthusiastic cheers. The Marquis was delighted, and especially with the activity and quickness with which 200 of our gallant seamen manned the yards of the steam frigate previously to the salute. About 2 P. M. the fleet arrived off the Battery. What an impressive scene! 3000 men, making a splendid appearance, formed in line with a battering train. The ramparts and parapets of the Castle were lined with ladies and gentlemen. The flag-staff, the windows, and even the roofs of the houses facing the Bay, were literally crowded with spectators. Hundreds of boats and wherries surrounded the Battery. The Marquis left the Chancellor in a barge commanded by Capt. Rodgers, of the Navy, accompanied by the Committee of the Corporation, and the Cincinnati, the Generals of Infantry, &c. and landed amidst the cheers and acclamations of 30,000 people, who filled the Castle, Battery, and surrounding grounds within sight. The Marquis now entered the Castle, which was tastefully carpeted from the landing place to the receiving rooms. He here partook of some refreshment, and was introduced to some distinguished citizens. Perceiving the restless anxiety of nearly 3000 persons in the Castle, to see

him, the Marquis advanced to the centre of the area of the Castle, and was greeted with loud cheers, expressive of as honest and generous feelings as were ever spontaneously manifested by any people on the face of the earth.

An officer from General Benedict now announced to Gen. Morton, all was ready for review, and the Marquis, supported by the Major Generals, and followed by the Committee, officers of the navy, army, and militia, reviewed the troops. A gun now announced the order to march, and the General entered a beautiful brough, drawn by four grey horses; and the whole cavalcade moved in the direction of the City Hall.

The assemblage of citizens, independent of the military, at the Battery, in Castle Garden, in State-street, through Broadway, and in the vicinity of the City Hall, was immense; and, from the respectability and order of the persons composing it, splendid and interesting beyond description. Through this dense and towering host, (for the doors, casements, railing, windows, chimneys, and turrets of the buildings, were hung with spectators,) the General was conveyed in a brough drawn by four horses, followed and preceded by the Lafayette Guards, through the whole distance to the City Hall, uncovered, and received the unceasing shouts and the congratulations of 50,000 freemen, with tears and smiles which bespoke how deeply he felt the pride and glory of this occasion. The ladies, from every tier of windows, waived their white handkerchiefs, and hundreds, unloosed by their fair owners, were seen floating in the air. He was evidently much embarrassed, and even affected, with the conflicting and powerful sensibilities which were called up and kept in action by the continued and universal demonstrations of love, which proceeded from every age, sex, and condition, of our people. Several attempts were made by the people, both in going up and returning through Broadway, to take the horses from the General's carriage, and draw him in triumph themselves.

On the steps of the City Hall were assembled, having a space in the centre, a great number of ladies, many of whom stepped forward and gave the General their hands as he passed along. The general enthusiasm also extended to the children of all ages: the name of the Hero continually reverberated from their lips, giving to Lafayette a heart-appealing evidence that his memory has been honored at every family altar, and the future generations, as well as this, will be familiar with his name, and echo his praises. After his return to the City Hotel he had the extraordinary condescension and good feeling to come out and shake hands with 6 or 700 American youth, the future conservatories of his fame. This circumstance has planted in the minds of these little ones, the strongest affection for the man, which will go with them thro' life, and endure till its close.

Such is a faint outline of the proceedings of a day which shines proudly in the annals of our country—proceedings which were more brilliant than any that have ever been witnessed in America, and which will rarely if ever be equalled. It was a proud day for the cause of enlightened and liberal principles. As to the pageant, we should suppose from the accounts then published, that the landing of the King of England at Leith, in 1822, would form the nearest parallel. But the occasion, and the circumstances, were widely different. No fulsome adulation was here extorted by the power or splendor of royalty, but every feeling and every movement were the spontaneous bursts of admiration and gratitude for the character and the services of a great benefactor of the whole civilized world, come among us in a private capacity, and in the unaffected attire of Republican simplicity.

Commercial Advertiser.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser Aug. 21.

Three commissioners from the city of Baltimore arrived in New York on Thursday morning, and were presented by the Mayor to General La Fayette, in the City Hall, the same day. The resolutions of the city council, and a letter from the committee of arrangements of Baltimore, were presented to the General, prefaced by an address by Mr. Finley, on behalf of the Committee; to which Gen. La Fayette returned an eloquent reply.

From the New York Evening Post, Aug. 21.

"General LA FAYETTE, was met at Harlem, this morning by Gideon Cogshall and L. M. H. Butler, Esquires, a deputation from the town of New Rochelle, who presented him with an address:

The deputation joined the escort on their taking up the line of march from Harlem, and on his arrival at New Rochelle, he was received with a salute

from the artillery; after which was presented severally to him a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen.

The common council of New York have requested General La Fayette to sit for his portrait, to be placed in their hall: And they have presented the freedom of the city to his son George Washington La Fayette. They have ordered their proceedings, in relation to the General, and the address of the Mayor and his answer, to be handsomely engraved on vellum, and that one copy be presented to him; the other to be placed among the archives of the common council.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated New York, August 20, 1824.

"You have seen what took place with regard to General LA FAYETTE up to this morning. He left here at about eight o'clock.

The General's journey to Boston will be rapid, as he intends being at Harvard commencement on Tuesday next. His stay at the eastward must also be short, as he has engaged to be in Baltimore on the 15th proximo.

In Philadelphia, the room of the State Assembly, in which the declaration of Independence was signed, will be fitted up by the committee, and appropriated as a levee room for Gen. LA FAYETTE. The same committee has determined on erecting a grand civic arch in front of the State House, in honour of his arrival.

On Thursday, the 19th ult. the gentlemen of the Bar of the City of New York, to the number of about 300, received Gen. La Fayette in the common pleas room of the City Hall; when Mr. Hoffman, their chairman, addressed the General in a feeling and eloquent style—to which the General replied in a handsome manner.

About four or five hundred French gentlemen, resident in the city of New York, proceeded to the quarters of Gen. La Fayette, and, by a committee, made an address to him; to which he returned an affectionate and feeling reply.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

MR. EDITOR: The following important facts cannot be too often placed before the eyes of the People. I do wish the caucus papers would give them one insertion, that their readers may no longer be in the dark.

A REPUBLICAN.

"The National Candidate."—The Massachusetts Spy thus sums up the claims of Mr. Crawford to be called the National Candidate

1. Out of 261 members of Congress he only obtained 66 in Caucus.

2. His leaves 95 against him, a majority of 129 votes.

3. From ten states he had no vote.

4. From five states he had but two votes each.

5. From three states he had but three votes each.

6. From the remaining four states, he had a majority in three only.

7. Seven out of the eleven members who called and attended the caucus, stand directly opposed to the states they represent.

8. The caucus consisted of only one fourth of the republican members of Congress.

9. One third of the states were wholly unrepresented, either by a Senator or member of the House of Representatives.

10. Upon counting States, he had only a majority of the representation of 3 out of 24.

Should the election go to the House, each state there has one vote—13 votes constitute a majority, and elect the President. In no possible way can Mr. Crawford obtain this number or the half of it. In no possible way, honest or dishonest, can he succeed to the Presidency.

We learn from the spinners in this place and its vicinity, that the article of cotton has become extremely scarce in the market; and that many of our factories must stop business for the want of it. This furnishes much cause for regret; that so useful a class of our citizens should be thrown out of employ, and an article of manufacture so much needed be excluded from our use. Raw cotton would meet with a ready sale, and at good prices, in this vicinity.

Lexington (Ken.) Monitor, 29th ult.

Instantaneous Relief of the Tooth-ache. A pill of opium and camphor, or a solution of camphor in oil of turpentine, put into the hollow of a curious tooth, affords almost immediate relief in the tooth-ache.

Med. Adviser.

Cotton Gins.

THE subscriber still continues to make all kinds of Cotton Saw Gins, at his shop in Salisbury, on Main-street, north side, three doors east of the Court-House. He will warrant his Gins to be as well made as any in the state; and will, hereafter, keep a supply constantly on hand, of his own make, for the accommodation of such gentlemen as live at a distance, or others who cannot wait.

The subscriber takes this occasion to give his thanks to all those who have patronized him in this line of business; and assures them, that, whenever they may again want jobs done, in the way of making or repairing Gins, his best exertions shall continue to be exerted to give them satisfaction. The public at large are respectfully invited to try the subscriber's Gins; and he feels confident, if they will once try, they will ever afterwards buy from his shop.

SALISBURY, Aug. 16, 1824. 19

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE.

Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 7



PEOPLE'S TICKET.

The following are the candidates who will be voted for by the People of North-Carolina, on the second Thursday of November next, for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States :

John Giles, of Rowan county;
Moyfort Stokes, of Wilkes do.
Peter Forney, of Lincoln do.
Robert Love, of Haywood do.
Augustin H. Shepherd, of Stokes do.
John M. Morehead, of Guilford do.
James Mebane, of Orange do.
Josiah Crandall, of Wake do.
Walter F. Leake, of Richmond do.
William A. Blount, of Beaufort do.
William S. Blackledge, of Craven do.
William Martin, of Pasquotank do.
William Drew, of Halifax do.
William B. Lockhart, of Northampton do.
Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington.

Bogota papers to the 1st July have been received by Mr. TOPLIFF, at Boston. They give but little news. An extra contribution had been levied on all the citizens of the Republic (including the Clergy) and corporations, of a quarter of a dollar on each poll, male and female; and the same sum on every fifty dollars of capital over fifty dollars. The process of collection was summary; and the contribution was not to interfere with the ordinary concerns of government.

A treaty of amity between the governments of Colombia and Buenos Ayres, had been ratified. The best understanding appeared to exist between the British Agents and the government, and tardiness of the British government in formally acknowledging their Independence.

The United States continued to be highly respected, and denominated the classic nation of the Western Hemisphere.

A public dinner had been given to General URDANETA, on his assuming the supreme command of the Department of Zulia.

It had been proposed to abolish the perpetuity of the vows of females who take the veil, and to allow them to renew them every third or fourth year, or to rejoin society.—*Centinel.*

From Mexico.

New Orleans, July 27.—A letter dated Perote, 3d June, from a respectable person employed in the Mexican government, and addressed to a gentleman of this city, who favored us with a perusal of it, states that there was at Vera Cruz a French frigate which was said to have brought an agent with powers to treat with the authorities. There were also at Alvarado four English frigates at the disposition of the Mexican government.

From London papers.

The monstrous abuses that have crept into the United Church of England and Ireland are such as to leave it little to boast over the Romish system, even allowing that all which is reported of the latter is founded on fact.—Below we read of one among many Bishops, who, enjoying himself an annual income of nearly nine thousand dollars suffers the cathedral over which he is placed to go to ruin, rather than curtail his expenditures on more fashionable objects. The Dean, too, must follow the example of his spiritual superior, and fattens at ease, while his parishioners furnish for the want of both temporal and spiritual comfort.

The Cathedral of Derry, in Ireland, is in ruins, the Cathedral of a diocese whose rental is estimated at 20,000 pounds sterling. The Bishop who gets 20,000 pounds sterling per annum from the diocese, has not been within its walls for many a year. The Dean, who has 4000 pounds sterling, has not performed service in it for two years. A late number of the Dublin Evening Post contains a letter on the subject, from a member of Parliament from the county of Derry, a ministerialist and supporter of the Church, in which he condemns the conduct of the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, and mentions that the Church establishment in Ireland is the richest in Europe, and that whilst the Cathedral of Derry had been failing, the endowments of the Bishop and Deanery had been increasing in wealth.

Madrid, June 29.—A kind of Congress formed of the Ambassadors of the Holy Alliance, is now talked of. The actual situation of Spain, the occupation of Cadiz, and the future destiny of the Baleares Islands, are said to be subjects upon which the conference will take place. It is not known what part England will adopt, but fears are entertained that she will not fall into the views of other powers.

It is said that the king is more determined than ever not to recognize the independence of any of his American possessions.

The chain of convicts set out to-day for the galleys. Among them are youths only 15 years old. A number of these unfortunate persons, who committed no other crime than expressing themselves in favor of the Constitution, are confounded with thieves and murderers, and most of them have not even been tried.

PRESIDENTIAL ITEMS.

It is really ridiculous to read the superficial observations of the *National Intelligencer*, upon the character of those who are the supporters of Mr. Crawford—all the reading and reflecting men of the country, it is intimated, are decidedly in favor of the Caucus candidate; verily, our country would do well to send to England, (Jo Gales' birthplace,) and have a regular importation of reading and reflecting men; for, if there are no more among us, than what are found among the partisans of the Secretary of the Treasury, it must be that we have a most "plentiful lack" of this kind of gentlemen.

U. S. Gazette.

South-Carolina.—A letter from S. Carolina, to one of the Editors of the Raleigh Star, dated the 16th inst., concludes with the following paragraph: "As regards the Presidential question in this state, it would be stating facts contrary to my belief, although a strong Adams man, were I to say that any other candidate than Gen. JACKSON would receive its support. South-Carolinians are almost unanimous for him."

Extract of a letter from Eason, Pennsylvania, to the Editor of the *Franklin Gazette*.

There appears to be but one sentiment here on the presidential question; JACKSON and CALHOUN will receive the unanimous support of the democratic party. CRAWFORD's name is scarcely mentioned.

The Providence Gazette having declared for Mr. Crawford, the subscribers to it in Smithfield adopted a resolution to disown giving, or distributing any more of the Gazette. So much for public sentiment in Rhode Island!

Illinois.—Something was lately said in the caucus papers of a paucity of the friends of Jackson in this state, particularly in the county of Jackson. This was one of the weak inventions of the enemy, as the following will shew:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Jackson county to the Editor of the *Illinois Gazette*, printed at Shawneetown, dated July 15, 1824.

"The county of Randolph, I am well assured, will give a decided majority to JACKSON. The next would be Adams or Clay, but JACKSON against the field stands good. JACKSON in Jackson county will go about five to one against the whole together."

Popular Indignation.—A correspondent informs that a few days since two members of the Assembly from Seneca county, were hung in effigy, and afterwards burnt, and blown up, powder having been deposited in their "mental magazine." We have no objections to see the whole Junta Party blown sky high through the ballot boxes.

New-York paper.

Two-thirds of all the members of the legislature of Louisiana, are stated to be the avowed friends and supporters of General JACKSON.

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A new paper called *The Western Volunteer*, is about to be published in Frankfort, Kentucky, and will support General JACKSON for the presidency.

It is a remarkable fact, that three of the Presidents of the United States, viz: George Washington, James Madison and James Monroe, were born in one county in Virginia. The county which has been thus prolific in great men, is Westmoreland.

SWALLOWING SNAKES.

An Upper Canada paper asserts, that a boy swallowed an adder three feet long, which was destroyed in his stomach by the application prescribed by a physician. Fables of this cast are frequently fabricated to puff off quacks, who have no other way to obtain celebrity.

More Gold.—We have seen, in the possession of R. Clendenin, Esq. a piece of pure virgin Gold, lately found in Lincoln County, N. Carolina, near King's creek, a short distance above the place where that creek enters this State. The piece was found accidentally, and was about the size and shape of a grain of Indian Corn: No further search has yet been made.

Yorkville Pioneer.

The Norfolk Herald describes a machine, invented by Mr. Charles Brodie of that town, by which the workmen lately descended 18 feet under water, and replaced a plank on the bottom of the Delaware 74, which had rotted in consequence of the accidental removal of the copper thereon, at the time the ship was launched. On the old plan, it is said, the cost of repairing it would have been from 25,000 to \$30,000.

Toast drank at Ballston Spa, New York, by a backwoodsman, on the last Anniversary of American Independence.

The Holy Alliance.—Composed of Kings, Queens, and KNAVES. Let it receive the Yankee malediction:

"Cornstamps twist your hair,
Cart wheel roll round you,
Great dragon carry you off,
Aud mortar pestle pound you."

9 cheers—*Rogue's March.*

SALISBURY

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1824.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We must again beg the indulgence of our correspondents. We gratefully acknowledge their favors; and assure them, that they shall always receive as early attention as the nature of our avocation will permit to give.

Once again we inform all those whom it may concern, that no death or marriage will be inserted in our paper, unless communicated by some acquaintance, or accompanied by a responsible name. We are so liable, in this respect, to be imposed upon by waggish persons—and, in fact, such frequent impositions have already been practised upon us, that we are compelled to adopt some regulation which will, in future, save us the mortification of being hoaxed almost every week. It is but a week or two since we formally published the marriage of *Mister* such-a-one, to *MISS* such-a-one, both of whom, it now appears, are *people of COLOR*!!

To our "Friend near the Pilot Mountain," we shall briefly reply, by parodying some of his own doggerel lines:

Gape, stretch, "wonder" as you may,

Yet, very well you know

WE 'Ll take a bribe from NO man,

John Anderson, my Joe.

We return the communication to the office where it was mailed.

GEN. LA FAYETTE.

We have devoted a large space in this week's paper, to the details of the reception of, and the honors shown to, Gen. La Fayette, in the city of *Montgomery*; and some brief notices of the ceremonies attending his departure from thence for the eastward. We thought we could not fill a portion of our columns more acceptably to our readers. The name of *La Fayette* is so closely identified with the most interesting era of the history of the U. S.—the struggle of our fathers for a national existence; his services in behalf of our beloved country, at that dark and portentous period, were so self-devoted and signal; and his efforts in furtherance of the rights and liberties of man in every quarter of the globe, are so disinterested and philanthropic, that we should suppose there was not a real American in our land, whose soul would not be delighted to see this illustrious foreigner hailed as the benefactor of America, and the firm friend of the liberties of its people. However we may be divided by the political feuds of the time, let us unite as *Americans*, in paying homage to that nobleness of soul, so characteristic of the dignity of human nature, which prompted *La Fayette* to renounce friends, fortune, honors, and every domestic bliss which could endear life to man, for the hazardous, and at that time, almost hopeless struggle of the British American colonies, against the tyranny and usurpation of the mother country. If we feel a love and veneration for the immortal *Washington*, by a natural sympathy, we cannot but extend at least a portion of it, to his distinguished and intimate friend and companion, *La Fayette*. Patriotism, morality, and Religion, all combine in prompting us to reverence, respect, and honor so zealous an advocate and champion of the liberty of conscience and the rights of free-men.

FURTHER INDICATIONS.

The following result of different ballottings on the Presidency, have been received since our last:

Snedsboro', Anson county, 18 for Jackson, 79 for Adams, 2 for Crawford.

Capt. Walton's company, in Granville, (*on the Virginia line*) all for Crawford.

Hunter's mill, Gates county, 100 for Jackson, 1 for Adams.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, 270 for Jackson, 30 for Adams.

Murfreesboro', Hertford county, 130 for Jackson, 12 for Adams, 6 for Crawford.

Stewartsville, Richmond county, 18 for Jackson, 89 for Adams, 1 for Crawford.

FURTHER ELECTION RETURNS.

Rutherford—William Green, senate. John Carson, and James Graham, commons.

Halifax—I. Matthews, senate. William Ashton, Robert B. Daniel, commons.

Lenoir—J. Williams, senate. R. W. Goodman, James Coxe, commons.

Northampton—Jno. Peebles, senate. Roderick B. Gary, Thomas Bynum, commons.

Town of Halifax—Jesse A. Bynum.

Hertford—J. Copeland, senate. Isaac Carter, John Vann, commons.

Greene—Jesse Speight, senate. Richard H. F. Harper, Charles Edwards, commons.

Columbus—Thomas Prink, senate. Luke R. Simmons, Richard Wootten, commons.

CHARLESTON COURIER.

A Presbyterian Church is about to be erected at St. Augustine. The Trustees will receive Proposals for building the walls and plastering the Church, &c. until the 1st day of September, next.

Charleston Courier.

One vote more for Mr. Crawford.

Let us save it—let us count it—we may never look upon its like again. The Raleigh Register of last Tuesday says that at a muster ground in Granville county, in a place, bordering on the Virginia line—mark that! every member of Capt. H. C. Walton's company, and a number of old and firm planters declared their preference for Wm. H. Crawford. Some of those on the borders are not clear of their shackles yet.—*Carolina Observer.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. White: In your paper of the 17th instant, a statement of votes taken at seven company drills, together with a vote of the Militia officers of Cabarrus county, giving the vote as follows: for Jackson, 464; for Adams, 99; Crawford, 7.

Sir, this statement is published with the express design to remove an "ill-founded opinion, that this county is in favour of Adams." The communication you published in your paper immediately over the above, was not forwarded with any design to impose on the community at large; they were merely a statement of facts, and will bear a comparison with the above for correctness.

The Regiment of Cabarrus consists, at present, of 11 companies of Militia, 1 do. of light infantry, and also a troop of cavalry; the above is a vote of 6 militia companies, and 1 cavalry, giving Jackson 464 votes, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes unascertained; which, by giving Jackson any thing like an equal proportion of the balance, would give him an overwhelming majority of a four-fold vote over Adams.

Now, sir, to try the correctness of statements, let us examine the whole vote of the county, as taken in by regular boxes, opened for the purpose, at the different election grounds, on the 2nd Thursday of this instant: Gen. Jackson got 460 odd, and Mr. Adams 270 odd; and nearly, if not all, voted who are entitled to vote for Electors for President. In a subscriber's statement, a little more than the half of the county, he has 570 votes, 464 of them for Jackson. In a true statement, made by the clerks of the different elections, there were but about 700 ~~votes~~ given in the whole county, and not so many for Jackson as the subscriber gives him of a little more than half of the county. Let our good friend, a subscriber, reconcile these facts with a desire of removing an "ill-founded opinion" from the minds of the people.

You may, sir, receive the assurance of the friends of Mr. Adams in this county, that they will not jeopardize their own rights by dividing the People's Ticket between Jackson and Adams. We will unite, heart and hand, in electing the Electors brought forward by the people, and *clap a hood on King Caucus*, from which, I think, he will not be able any more to get to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest—

Where he may sit in darkness and despair, Bearing that punishment too great to bear; Cursing the day that ever he was born, To bear the printers' laugh, or hear the plough-boy's scorn.

August 25th, 1824.

PUBLIUS.

* Note—Not having a state of the poll in my possession at present, I think the above is substantially correct.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Mr. Editor: It is to be regretted that there is no History or Geography of North-Carolina. It is true, that not many years since, a Mr. Williamson published, in two octavo volumes, what he calls a history of North-Carolina; but I am certain it does not merit that appellation. The geographical sketches hitherto published, are, if possible, worse than the History: nothing has been noticed as worthy of attention, but the miserable products of *pitch pine* and *ground-peas*!

The Executors of Benjamin Warner, of Philadelphia, published, last year, Darby's edition of Brooks' Gazetteer, in an octavo volume of upwards of eleven hundred pages. It is stated in the title page, that ample additions and improvements have been made in this edition; but by an examination of the contents, the same old story of the ground-peas and pitch-pine is repeated; and the same account of Salisbury is given, that was written 30 or 40 years ago! and so of nearly every thing else. This is humiliating, and ought to be sufficient to arrest the attention of our literary and public-spirited citizens.

It will be readily perceived, from what has been stated, that we want a History, Geography, and a Map of North-Carolina. The History and Geography might be comprised in one or two volumes.

I hope this subject will receive that attention which its importance seems to deserve.

HOMO.

"When God from chaos, gave this world to be,
Man then he form'd, & form'd him to be free."

Mr. White: It is the happy privilege of the American people to be free in the exercise and right of self-government; and as a republic, our welfare and prosperity ultimately depends on the wisdom, virtue and intelligence of the citizens. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance in our public functionaries, to have a single eye to those fundamental principles of our institutions, on which our government is founded; and which can only sustain our political fabric. More especially, in selecting those to whom we commit the high trust, as organs of the Administration, whether in the legislative, judicial, or executive departments, &c.

The time is nearly at hand, when we shall be called on and directed by the constitution of our country, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States—an imperative and solemn duty,

which ought not to be dispensed with lightly or wantonly, to gratify or satisfy any sect or party; but with a sincere view of the public good; and our national prosperity, our choice ought to be regulated in proportion to the magnitude of the office, in our preference of a citizen whose talents and abilities would fill the measure as near as possible. On reading the papers from the different parts of the

KENTUCKY.

The elections in Kentucky for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Representatives to the state and national legislature, have recently terminated. General Joseph Desha has been elected Governor, and Mr. M'Affee Lieut. Governor, by considerable majorities. The following gentlemen compose the representation from Kentucky in the 19th congress:—Messrs. David Trimble, Thos' Metcalf, Henry Clay, Robert P. Letcher, James Johnson, Joseph Lecompte, Thos' P. Moore, Richard A. Buckner, C. A. Wickliffe, Francis Johnson, Robert P. Henry, and Philip Thomson.

A letter from Point Coupee to a gentleman in New Orleans, says—"The testament of Mr. Julien Poydras, who lately died here, has just been opened. It appears that that good, that excellent man, made the following legacies: For a College at Point Coupee, \$20,000—For marriage portions to poor girls of said Parish, \$30,000—To each of his God-sons and God-daughters, \$500—For marriage portions to poor girls of West Baton Rouge, \$30,000—To the charity hospital of New Orleans, his house on levee, between St. Louis and Conti-streets, and his house in Bourbon-street—To the Poydras Female Asylum, all his houses in Poydras-street, and on the Batture—To Miss Gallatin, \$10,000—To his testamentary executors, who are Mess. Gui Richard and Beauduc, \$25,000—The remainder of his fortune goes to his family."

The Baron de Champagne, of Basle, Switzerland, has transmitted to the Corresponding Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the sum of \$300—\$100 of which, is for the American Education Society. The remaining \$200 are intended as presents in equal parts, to the Rev. Hiram Bingham and Thos. Hopoo, at the Sandwich Islands. The former donations of the Baron de Champagne to the American Board, amount to \$875. The Baron is wholly unacquainted with our language, but feels such an interest in our religious institutions, that he contributes liberally towards their support.

Southern Intelligencer.

A plague remedied—One of the greatest inconveniences in our climate, at this season of the year, is occasioned by the ants getting on our dressed provisions, which makes them generally very disgusting, particularly to delicate persons, and precludes the advantage of the use of cold meats, which are most agreeable in warm weather. The method is extremely simple, convenient and safe. Take a wine glass well cleaned, and place it in your safe upside down, and put the dish or plate which contains your meat on it. It may be here balanced with the greatest safety, and I will warrant that it will be free from ants, provided you take care that the meat and dish or plate, be free from them when you place it in that situation. The above mentioned remedy was discovered by a sufferer after trying all the common remedies.

A meeting was held at the City of London Tavern on the 26th of June to establish a line of steam packets to sail weekly from the excellent harbor of Valentia, in the south west extremity of Ireland, to the city of New-York. The harbor of Valentia is the nearest point of Europe to the American continent. It is 202 miles more westerly than Falmouth, and may be reached from London in 50 hours, and 40 from Liverpool, by a traveller, who will thus save all the disagreeable risks of channel navigation. The packets are to be 1000 tons burden, and generally to bring 400 tons of coal, besides passengers. They are expected, when established, to reach New-York in a little more than two weeks. Mr. Randolph was expected at the meeting: but he did not attend.—*Franklin Gazette.*

In the House of Lords, on the 24th of June, in answer to some remarks by the Marquis of Lansdown, respecting the recognition of the Independence of South America, the Earl of Liverpool said—"That his majesty's government was under no obligation whatever, which could prevent the recognition of the States of South America, whenever it should appear to be consistent with the interests and character of the country to make such recognition; that his Majesty's ministers had to obtain the necessary information respecting those States, and would act upon that information as soon as they received it."

Theodore Bland, Esq. has been appointed Chancellor of the state of Maryland. Thomas Kell, Esq. of Baltimore, has been appointed Attorney General of Maryland.

Intelligence from Chili, to May 1, announces the appointment of Mr. Campino as minister from that country to the United States. A French naval squadron was expected in the Pacific, and the Asia 74 and brig Achilles, Spanish men of war, were also spoken off the Falkland Island.

Franklin Gazette.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

The trustees of this institution are happy to announce to the public the election of Doctor Neill, of Philadelphia, to the office of Principal of the Faculty, in the room of Mr. Mason, resigned; and that Dr. Neill has accepted the appointment. His duties will commence with the ensuing session, on the first of September next.

Ebenezer R. Dexter, Esq. who lately died in Providence, without issue, has left the whole of his real estate, with the exception of a few small legacies, to the town of Providence, for the benevolent purpose of erecting an asylum, and supporting the poor in a way that shall ameliorate their condition. His property is estimated to be worth 50,000 dollars.

Extract of a letter from the interior of the State of South-Carolina, to the Editor of the Columbia Telescope.

DEAR SIR: You say that reports are afloat, and industriously circulated with you, that Gen. Jackson is to be withdrawn as a candidate for the presidency in favor of Mr. Adams, and that Mr. Calhoun and his friends are to support Mr. Adams in any event. Neither the one or the other of these propositions is true, and are precisely such as are raised for the purpose of destroying and dividing the friends both of Adams and Jackson, and of so weakening their influence as to make way for, and to let in Mr. Crawford. If such reports as these are to have weight with the enlightened citizens of your part of the state against character, integrity, and talents, then will you become indeed the easy victims of every insidious partisan, who may choose to publish false reports. There is, perhaps, no state in the Union where this gentleman has fewer friends, and none where he has a few, who are more actively his devotees.

"Gen. Jackson will not withdraw, and his own character and firmness and the character of his friends are an abundant guarantee against such an aspersion; unless, indeed some great and unexpected national good could be promoted by it, or some great national evil could thereby be avoided. Should it become indispensably necessary to keep from the presidential chair an aspirant whose administration would distract and expose the nation, who would set up for sale his public offices, and stain that seat which has hitherto been holy and pure, then I would hope that Jackson or Adams, or any other great and distinguished patriot, would magnanimously withdraw.

General Jackson and Mr. Adams and their friends, are utterly incapable of stooping to coalesce and bargain for the high offices of the government, and equally incapable is Mr. Calhoun and his friends, of entering into so disgraceful a traffic!

"The latter gentleman is known to be intimately and confidentially friendly with Gen. Jackson. He is, it is believed, in the same situation as it regards Mr. Adams. They have long and faithfully served in the same political cabinet, in the laborious, able and faithful discharge of their public duties, and are known from principle, to have vindicated the same enlightened policy which has distinguished, supported and irradiated President Monroe's administration, redounding alike to his immortality and the good of the nation. It was therefore natural that they should have become, in some good degree, identified in their principles and attainments, even when they were rival candidates for the same office.

But as to bargaining and coalescing and chaffering for offices, among such men, the thing never did, nor will it ever exist. "Between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams, Mr. Calhoun is the mutual friend and stands neutral, as honor and justice requires him to stand. In South-Carolina and Pennsylvania, &c. the great bulk of Mr. Calhoun's friends will support Gen. Jackson, though many of his other friends in each state, will support Mr. Adams, nor could he, nor will he attempt to control them in their free and unbiased choice."

Yellow Fever in Charleston.—The existence of this dread disease in Charleston, is spreading alarm and consternation among the inhabitants of that City. The Board of Health has recommended all those whose means will admit, to leave the city. On Saturday, the 14th ult. two new cases were reported; on Monday, the 16th, one; on Tuesday, the 17th, four; Wednesday, 18th, five; and on Thursday, the 19th, three new cases.

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES. Aug. 26.

Cotton, 11 to 13; flour, fine, 5; superfine, 5 50; wheat, new 80 ct. a 90; whiskey, 32 1/2; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 50 to 55; corn, 45 to 50; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 27 a 29; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 10 1/2; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 25; 2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 20; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 34 to 4 per 100 lbs; iron, 4 1/2 to 5 per 100 lbs; tobaccoleaf, 3 a 3 1/2; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt.

OBSERVER.

CHARLESTON PRICES. Aug. 23.

Cotton, 8. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 18; Maine do. 23; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 13 a 14 Whiskey 29 a 31 cts.; Bacon, 8 a 9 cts.; Hams, 11 a 12; Lard, 12 a 12 1/2; Bugging,

Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch) 24 a 25; Office, Prime Green, 18 19; Inf. to good, 15 a 17; North-Carolina Bank Bills, 3 1/2 a 4 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 3 a 3 1/2 per cent. dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 3 a 4 per cent. dis.

Cottons.—Some few sales of good Uplands have been made this week, mostly at 13 1/2 cents. Inferior qualities might probably be had below our lowest quotation.

MARRIED.

The 3d ult. by Wm. Nesbett, Esq. Mr. Daniel Bedell, to Miss Fanny Spencer, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Spencer—all of Burke county.

In Iredell county, on the 20th ult. by John W. Gray, Esq. Mr. Wm. W. Sothern to Miss Christina Reamor.

DIED.

At Chapel Hill, on Saturday, the 21st inst. Mr. Zenas Johnston, in the 19th year of his age. This young gentleman was a native of Rowan county, and was, for about two years, a pupil in the Academy of this town. For amiableness of disposition, mildness of temper, and unaffected piety, we never knew him excelled.

In Abbeville District, S. C. on the 21st of June last, of a cancer in her breast, Mrs. Jane Walkup, relict of Mr. Joseph Walkup, of Mecklenburg county in this state. There were but 19 days between the death of Mr. Walkup, and that of his wife. Eight children have to mourn the death of these affectionate and indulgent parents.

On Monday evening, the 16th inst. at his residence in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the venerable Charles Thomson, Esq. in the 95th year of his age. He was one of the most virtuous, steadfast, energetic, and useful patriots of the Revolution. Few names connected with the history of American Independence deserve more honor than his in reference both to his public and private merits. He enjoyed, as sole Secretary of the Revolutionary Congress, the highest confidence of that body, and of the country, and the personal friendship of the best and greatest of the Americans.

Nat. Gaz.

In Franklin county, Missouri, on the night of the 6th ult. Joseph Jones Monroe, Esq. (brother of the President of the United States.) He was a man of warm heart, of undoubted integrity, of polished education, and inestimable worth.

Mo. Intelligencer.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

The last Hillsboro' paper announces the death of the Rev. Dr. David Caldwell, of Guilford county, in the hundredth year of his age. Dr. Caldwell was, perhaps, the oldest preacher of the gospel in the United States. For more than fifty years, he has been a faithful, respected, and revered minister of God. Long will his memory be cherished with the most affectionate regard, by the citizens of Guilford, and indeed by all who knew him.

Mr. Cook, the able and independent Representative in Congress from Illinois, is re-elected to the 18th Congress, by a handsome majority over Mr. Bond, the late Governor of that state. Mr. Bond was suspected of being friendly to the caucus measures.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

We learn by the Boston Courier, that the ship Milo, Capt. Woodbury, arrived at that port on Sunday in 34 days from Havre, and brings papers to July 15.

The king presided at a cabinet council on the 14th. The Chamber of Peers assembled on the same day, but no business of general interest was transacted.

The Duke de la Chartre, chief gentleman of the king's chamber, died on the 14th of July.

The proposition of M. Jankowitz, that deputies should vacate their seats and stand their chances, on accepting public functions, for re-election, was negatived in secret committee, 177 to 120.

M. de Vallejo, Spanish minister at Naples, found upon his arrival at Bayonne a prohibition to proceed further. The prohibition was signed by the French police.

The King and Queen of Spain left Madrid on the 5th July for the waters of Sardinia.

A man was condemned to death by the court of assizes upon conviction of issuing base coin of 10 sous each.

An attempt had been made in Corsica to poison two priests. The two consecrated wafers had been replaced by two that were poisoned. An emetic being immediately taken, they were evacuated and the priests were on the recovery.

On the 25th June, the populous and flourishing town of Waalwick, in Holland, was desolated by a dreadful fire, which destroyed about 50 houses, including the two town halls, and 16 barns. About 70 families were deprived of shelter.

Notice.

There will be sold, at the late residence of Jacob Albright, dec'd, ten miles south-west of Salisbury, on the 19th of October next, all the personal property belonging to the estate of the deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; a Waggon and Geers; Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hay; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles. Terms made known on the day of sale. Due attention by us,

It is with unfeigned regret we record the death of Col. JOHN TAYLOR, of Caroline, who departed this life, at his seat in that county, on Saturday evening last. During a long and useful life, Col. T. had filled various important public offices, with credit to himself and benefit to his country; and was alike distinguished as a lawyer, statesman, and agriculturist. He was a Senator to Congress from Virginia, at the time of his death. *Virg. Herald.*

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THE MUSE.

FROM SHELLEY'S "POSTHUMOUS POEMS."

TIME.

Unfathomable! whose waves are years,
Ocean of Time, whose waters of deep woe
Are brackish with the salt of human tears!
Thou shoreless flood, which in the ebb and flow
Claspest the limits of mortality!
And sick of prey, yet howling on for more,
Vomitest thy wrecks on its inhospitable shore.
Treacherous in calm, and terrible in storm,
Who shall put forth on thee,
Unfathomable Sea?

ECHO, OR THE LADIES' SAD CASE.

How hard is the fortune of all woman kind!
Forever subjected, forever confined;
Our parents control us until we are wives,
Our husbands enslave us the rest of our lives.
If fondly we love, we dare not reveal;
But secretly languish, compell'd to conceal;
Denied every comfort of life to enjoy,
We're sham'd if we're kind, and we're blam'd
if we're coy.

TASTE, WITH A VENGEANCE.

The dance was o'er, each gallant bow'd
Unto his partner fair;
And to a seat from 'mong the crowd
Led her with tender care.
Then handed round was cooling ice,
Jellies of various hues;
Cakes, fruits, and so forth, in a trice,
For each sweet girl to choose.
I press'd Maria's hand, and said,
My love, what will you take?
Blanch-mange, ice cream, or lemonade,
Or jelly with a cake?
Or perhaps some sangaree—
Wat shall I order in?
The deuce take all such trash, said she;
I'LL TAKE A GLASS OF GIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE SOUTHERN CHRONICLE.

The Treasury Office.—This is the house that Jack built.
The Public Money.—This is the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.
W. H. Crawford.—This is the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

Ninian Edwards.—This is the Cat that caught the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.
The Radical Faction.—This is the dog that worried the cat that caught the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

Public Opinion.—This is the lion that crushed the dog that worried the cat that caught the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

College of William and Mary.—A proposal has been made to remove this seminary from Williamsburg, where it was established more than a hundred and thirty years ago, to the city of Richmond. The Common Hall of Richmond lately voted, in case the visitors and the professors shall be in favour of the removal, and the Legislature authorize it, to procure a site and erect suitable buildings for the accommodation of the College, provided the cost shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Execution at Madrid.—On the 13th of May, a handsome and gentle young man was executed at Madrid, for having made use of the following expression: *My sabre is tarnished; I wish I could brighten it in the blood of the king.* His fate excited a great deal of commiseration, particularly among the females.

If we wish to make a matter public, the best way is to whisper it to a friend under the injunction of profound secrecy; we may be sure then that in a few days the whole neighborhood will ring with it.

Cure for Ring-Worms.—Rub the parts where the eruption prevails frequently with common mushroom cat-up. This remedy, simple as it appears, has never been known to fail in removing the ring-worm, itch, or any other cutaneous eruption, when every other nostrum has failed.

The feast of St. Isidore was to be celebrated at Madrid, May 15, and it was expected the whole populace would get drunk, and many persons be poignarded, in honor of the saint.

Regard for the Sabbath.—The great transportation companies lately established on the canal between Albany and Buffalo, have set an example worthy of imitation—they start no boat on the Sabbath, and one of the companies requires them to stop from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. on that day.

MORAL and RELIGIOUS.

Selected for the Western Carolinian, from Dr. Dwight's Sermon on the last Judgment.

"Our Saviour has taught us, that many who are last will be first, and that many who are first will be last. On this solemn day, the declaration will begin to be wonderfully accomplished. On this day, those who were wise men after the flesh, whose talents astonished mankind, and whose researches entailed on them the admiration and applause of a world, will descend from their envied elevation to contempt and infamy; and see raised incalculably above them, the lowly, ignorant, and despised christian, who believed, and obeyed, that *preaching of the cross*, which in this world they esteemed the most despicable folly. The monarch, who in the present life, was served, flattered, and idolized by his courtiers and regarded by the millions whom he governed, only with awe and terror, will here find his power and splendor, the pride of distinction, and the incense of homage, vanished from him; and himself depressed lower, than was in this world, the meanest wretch, who shrunk from his nod, or lived upon his smile: while that very wretch, perhaps, has now cast off all his former attire of debasement and suffering, and risen to distinction and glory inexpressible. Here the hero, the foster-child of fame, the conqueror of realms, the murderer of nations, and the plunderer of a world, will see himself poor beyond the poorest, low beneath the lowest, and despised more than the most despicable; powerless, sunk and miserable, in a degree outrunning conception. His misery will be mightily enhanced, also, by the sight of multitudes, whom in this world he trampled in the mire, tortured, butchered, and gone to be food for the fowls of heaven, looking down upon him from a height to which he never raised his imagination, and commencing the procession of dignity and enjoyment to which no limit is presented. Generally speaking, the clergy are profligate men; and do little or nothing to discountenance the alarming vices which every where prevail.

Mr. Lynch received a quantity of Testaments from England, and distributed them among the people in Lima; "who," says the letter "thronged his house while he had any, and were very anxious to obtain them." He was in consequence very much abused by the Catholick priests; who "endeavoured to persuade the people, that, unless their own notes and explanations were affixed, the Bible could not be understood aright. Thus souls are deceived to their own destruction." A number of Bibles have since been sent to Lima from this port; but in consequence of the obstacles in the way of distribution, they were afterwards brought back as far as Buenos Ayres. At present, the establishment of missionaries here would be far more difficult than in Pagan countries.

hind; and with failing eyes, and broken hearts, will follow their children rising to the heavens, and bidding them an everlasting farewell. Such will be, such in some respects has already been, the separation between Jeroboam and his son Abijah. Brethren and sisters also unspeakably loved here, and such of them as were devoted to sin, warned, reproved, and borne to heaven on the wings of prayer by those who consecrated themselves to God, will be parted asunder to meet no more. No longer brothers and sisters, but strangers and aliens, some of them will be vessels of mercy, usefulness and honor, in the house of their Father, and others vessels of wrath in the mansions of woe.

"Most distressing of all, husbands and wives here united in the nearest of all earthly relations, and in the tenderest of all human attachments, will then not infrequently be seated, one on the right hand, and the other on the left. One will ascend with the Judge to the world of glory; the other, lost in the host of evil beings, go down to the regions of despair. One will advance, in wisdom, worth, and joy, throughout endless ages; the other, make a dreadful and melancholy progress in guilt and sorrow forever."

MORAL CONDITION OF PERU.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from an American gentleman in Lima, to the Rev. Abner Morse, late of Nantucket; from which it appears that the state of religion and morality in that country, is lamentably low. Men of principle and talents, who engaged in behalf of the Patriots, are often frustrated in their benevolent designs, by the envy and jealousy of those whom they seek to benefit. "Much of the influence of the Roman Catholick priests is lost; but where they have influence, they exert it to the utmost in defence of all the superstition and bigotry of the Church of Rome." Generally speaking, the clergy are profligate men; and do little or nothing to discountenance the alarming vices which every where prevail.

At the same time, it is to be remembered, that these will not be the only disappointments undergone at this awful period. The rich, the learned, and the great, will not be condemned, because they possessed wealth, knowledge, or power; but for the measures by which they acquired these possessions, or the unworthy use which they made of them. Nor will the poor and lowly be accepted on account of their poverty, their ignorance, or their rusticity; but for the dispensation which they experienced, and the manner in which they conducted themselves, in their humble circumstances. Wherever this has not been their disposition, and their conduct, they too will be rejected. Virtue and sin exist in the heart, and are never necessarily connected with our external condition.—Let the rich consider how dreadful a contrast it will be, to have been opulent in this world, and to be in want of all things beyond the grave. Let the poor remember, how deplorable must be the condition of being despised and wretched here, merely as a prelude to endless poverty, contempt and misery, in the world to come. Nor will the changes be less affecting, which will exist among those who, in the present life, were found on the same level.—Were we to select a single neighborhood, and go with our inquiries from house to house; what mighty alterations in their relative condition, what affecting terminations of their former friendly intercourse would be presented to the eye, even of the most expansive charity! In what an affecting manner would the wealth and poverty, the reputation and disgrace, the enjoyment and the suffering, be exchanged! To what a height would those in the most lowly circumstances, begin in many instances, to rise on this awful day! To what a depth, those who are the most prosperous, begin to fall!

"Still more afflicting, more full of disappointment and anguish, will be the distinctions made in families.—There will be instances, in which the parents will ascend to glory inexplicable, accompanied sometimes by none, sometimes by one, sometimes by two, sometimes by three; and it is to be hoped and believed, sometimes by all their happy offspring. At other times, the parents themselves will be left be-

hind; and with failing eyes, and broken hearts, will follow their children rising to the heavens, and bidding them an everlasting farewell. Such will be, such in some respects has already been, the separation between Jeroboam and his son Abijah. Brethren and sisters also unspeakably loved here, and such of them as were devoted to sin, warned, reproved, and borne to heaven on the wings of prayer by those who consecrated themselves to God, will be parted asunder to meet no more. No longer brothers and sisters, but strangers and aliens, some of them will be vessels of mercy, usefulness and honor, in the house of their Father, and others vessels of wrath in the mansions of woe.

New Leather,

BUT OLD WORKMEN!

EBENEZER DICKSON again presents his compliments to old customers and new friends, and to all others who want *shoes*; and respectfully informs them, that he has just received, "all the way from" Philadelphia, a supply of a good *Leather* as ever covered the foot of man in Salisbury: this leather he is prepared to make up into boots, shoes, stockings, pumps, &c. &c. in as handsome a style of workmanship, and on as low terms, as any shoemaker in North-Carolina. As the subscriber constantly works in his shop himself, and will keep none but the best of workmen, he can pledge good work to those who may favor him with their patronage. His shop is on Main street, opposite the Bank, with a big boot before the door, as a sign. The public are invited to try the new *leather*; and if they are not then satisfied, why, they can try another shop.

E. DICKSON.

Salisbury, July 30, 1824.

'17

Martin F. Revell, Tailor,

ADOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market street, a few doors from the East corner of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of business, in the neatest and most fashionable style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but few, if any, in the country, that can surpass him in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction.

Salisbury, May 5, 1824.

206

Notice.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at the Court-House in Lincolnton—or so much thereof as will discharge the tax due thereon for the year 1822, and the contingent charges:

200 acres, lying on the Catawba river, joining lands of William Henderson and others, the property of William Davidson, (not listed.)

46 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of Loville & Potter and others, the property of Azel Cross, or — Barack, (do. do.)

75 acres, lying on Naked creek, joining lands of William Coontz and others, the property of Uriah Davis, (do. do.)

34 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of John Null and others, the property of Phillip Rhine, (do. do.)

232 acres, lying on the waters of Maiden creek, joining lands of John Fulenwider, George Lutz and others, the property of Jarrett's Legatees, (do. do.)

198 acres, lying on the waters of Dutchman's creek, joining lands of John Little and others, the property of John Pringle's Legatees, (do. do.)

JNO. COULTER. Sheriff.

July 23, 1824.

St'25

Lands, at Public Sale.

ON Tuesday, of the next Superior Court of Ashe county, will be offered for sale, at the Court-House of said county

1000 acres of Land

in said county, of an excellent quality for grass, or farming. Terms, one half the purchase money payable in nine months, the other half in eighteen months. Bond and approved security, to be given to

10it'22

S. SPEER, Guardian to the heirs of

June 18, 1824 William W. Chaffin, dec'd.

Valuable Lands, for Sale.

ON the 14th of September next, will be sold, at the dwelling of William Gay, in Iredell county, all the lands of James Gay, dec'd. that have not yet been disposed of. Any person

wishing to purchase, can see the lands by applying to either of us. These lands consist of about 900 acres, in different tracts, lying in the west end of Rowan, and the east of Iredell.

Attendance, and credit, given by us,

JOHN GAY, WILLIAM GAY, Executors.

August 24, 1824.

it'22r

Estate of Jacob Agner.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Agner, dec'd. are again earnestly desired to come forward and make payment to the subscriber, on or before November court next, for the estate will then be finally settled, if possible; and all persons who have any demands against said estate, and have not presented them, are desired to do so, on or before said time.

CHRISTIAN BRINGLE, Adm.

Aug. 24, 1824.

St'23r

All Persons

INDEBTED to the subscriber, are respectfully, but earnestly, requested to come forward and settle their accounts, on or before the 1st day of October next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

STEPHEN L. FERRAND.

Salisbury, Aug. 7, 1824.

'18

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the best to eat and drink.

'14 H. B. SATTERWHITE.

Wilkesborough, June 26th, 1824.

Price adv. \$4.

Military Equipments, &c.

FOR sale, a good and fashionable uniform coat, a chapeau and plume, and a sword, belt, &c. And also an elegant and excellent double-barreled Gun: all of which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms: apply to the subscriber.

GEORGE W. GRIMES.

Salisbury, July 26, 1824.

'16

Three Coppers Reward.

FOR away on the night of the 10th inst. my mulatto apprentice, *Lex Bass*. He is 18 or 19 years old; rather tall, well made, walks with a kind of easy, careless gait, but is generally very active; has a smooth tongue, and a Judas-like phiz. Whoever will bring *Lex* back, shall be entitled to the reward at the head of this notice, but no other charges, from me,

JEREMIAH SEE-ALL.

HENRY ALLEMONG.

August 23, 1824.

it'22

Indictments

For assault and battery, for sale at this Office.

25 Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for apprehending and securing in gaol, (so that I may get them again,) George, about twenty-four years old, near six feet high, stout, and tolerably black....and his wife *Ibby*, nineteen years old, common size, black colored, and very likely. They were brought from the Eastern shore of Maryland last November, and ran away the 8th instant, and no doubt are attempting to get back. They will aim to pass through Salisbury, Lexington, Greensboro', Hillsborough, and so on to Petersburgh.

Any information, directed to Harrisburg, South-Carolina, will be thankfully received.

JOHN SPRINGS.

York District, S. Carolina,
11th August, 1824.

BENJAMIN MORROW.

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has survived his tedious